

such interest property of a value, as of the effective date of the plan, equal to the greatest of the allowed amount of any fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, any fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled, or the value of such interest, or (ii) the holder of any interest that is junior to the interests of the class of equity interests will not receive or retain under the plan on account of such junior interest any property.

The Debtors believe the Plan will satisfy the “fair and equitable” requirement.

**G. Reservation of “Cram Down” Rights**

The Bankruptcy Code permits the Bankruptcy Court to confirm a chapter 11 plan of reorganization over the dissent of any class of claims or equity interests as long as the standards in section 1129(b) are met. This power to confirm a plan over dissenting classes – often referred to as “cram down” – is an important part of the reorganization process. It assures that no single group (or multiple groups) of claims or interests can block a restructuring that otherwise meets the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code and is in the interests of the other constituents in the case.

The Debtors each reserve the right to seek confirmation of the Plan, notwithstanding the rejection of the Plan by Class 10(a) (Equity Interests in PPC).

**XIV.**

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

The Debtors [and the Equity Committee](#) believe the Plan is in the best interests of all creditors and equity holders and urge the holders of impaired claims in Class 10(a) (Equity Interests in PPC) to vote to accept the Plan and to evidence such acceptance by returning their Ballots in accordance with the instructions accompanying the Disclosure Statement.

Dated: ~~September 17,~~[October 19,](#) 2009  
Fort Worth, Texas

Respectfully submitted,

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill  
Name: Richard A. Cogdill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

PFS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill  
Name: Richard A. Cogdill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

PPC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill  
Name: Richard A. Cogdill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

TO-RICOS, LTD.

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill  
Name: Richard A. Cogdill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

TO-RICOS DISTRIBUTION, LTD.

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill  
Name: Richard A. Cogdill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA,  
INC.

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill  
Name: Richard A. Cogdill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

PPC MARKETING, LTD.

By: Pilgrim's Pride Corporation  
Its General Partner  
  
/s/ Richard A. Cogdill  
Name: Richard A. Cogdill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Counsel:

Martin A. Sosland, Esq. (18855645)  
Stephen A. Youngman, Esq. (22226600)  
Gary T. Holtzer, Esq. (*pro hac vice*)

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP  
767 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York 10153  
Telephone: (212) 310-8000  
Facsimile: (212) 310-8007

200 Crescent Court, Suite 300  
Dallas, Texas 75201  
Telephone: (214) 746 7700  
Facsimile: (214) 746 7777

Attorneys for Debtors and  
Debtors in Possession

**EXHIBIT A**

**The Plan**

**EXHIBIT B**

**The Disclosure Statement Order**

**EXHIBIT C**

**Form 10-K (and amendment thereto)**

**EXHIBIT D**

**Form 10-Qs**

**EXHIBIT E**

**JSB USA Holdings, Inc. Form S-1**



**EXHIBIT F**

**Financial Projections**

EXHIBIT F

**Pilgrim's Pride Corporation**

**Five-Year Business Plan<sup>(1)</sup>**

**Projected Income Statement<sup>(2)</sup>**

(In millions)

	FY 2009					FY 2010					FY 2011					FY		
	Actual Q1	Actual Q2	Actual Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2012	2013	2014
Net Sales	1,877	1,698	1,777	1,743	7,095	1,777	1,784	1,886	1,904	7,351	1,793	1,801	1,950	1,955	7,500	7,392	7,580	7,845
Cost Of Sales	1,960	1,609	1,602	1,546	6,718	1,665	1,583	1,623	1,640	6,511	1,616	1,622	1,669	1,638	6,545	6,672	6,975	7,196
<i>% of Sales</i>	104.4%	94.8%	90.2%	88.7%	94.7%	93.7%	88.7%	86.1%	86.1%	88.6%	90.1%	90.1%	85.6%	83.8%	87.3%	90.3%	92.0%	91.7%
Gross Margin	(83)	89	174	197	377	113	201	263	264	840	177	179	282	317	955	720	606	649
<i>% of Sales</i>	-4.4%	5.2%	9.8%	11.3%	5.3%	6.3%	11.3%	13.9%	13.9%	11.4%	9.9%	9.9%	14.4%	16.2%	12.7%	9.7%	8.0%	8.3%
Sales, General & Administrative	84	77	75	73	309	81	102	94	95	372	105	91	104	108	408	364	351	366
<i>% of Sales</i>	4.5%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%	5.7%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.8%	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	4.9%	4.6%	4.7%
Other Restructuring Charges	2	12	(7)	-	8	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Income	(170)	(1)	107	124	60	13	99	168	169	449	72	88	178	209	547	356	254	283
<i>% of Sales</i>	-9.1%	0.0%	6.0%	7.1%	0.8%	0.7%	5.5%	8.9%	8.9%	6.1%	4.0%	4.9%	9.1%	10.7%	7.3%	4.8%	3.4%	3.6%
Interest	39	44	38	38	159	36	28	29	29	122	30	28	28	28	114	110	88	78
Miscellaneous	(1)	(2)	(0)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Reorganization Services	21	14	15	17	68	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Before Taxes	(229)	(56)	54	69	(162)	(39)	71	140	141	313	43	60	150	182	435	248	169	208
Income Taxes Expense	0	2	1	-	3	-	26	52	52	130	16	22	56	67	161	92	62	77
Income / (Loss) from Continuing Ops	(229)	(59)	53	69	(166)	(39)	45	88	89	183	27	38	95	115	274	156	106	131
Income from Discontinued Business	1	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (229)	\$ (59)	\$ 53	\$ 69	\$ (165)	\$ (39)	\$ 45	\$ 88	\$ 89	\$ 183	\$ 27	\$ 38	\$ 95	\$ 115	\$ 274	\$ 156	\$ 106	\$ 131
<i>% of Sales</i>	-12.2%	-3.5%	3.0%	4.0%	-2.3%	-2.2%	2.5%	4.7%	4.7%	2.5%	1.5%	2.1%	4.9%	5.9%	3.7%	2.1%	1.4%	1.7%
Net Income	\$ (229)	\$ (59)	\$ 53	\$ 69	\$ (165)	\$ (39)	\$ 45	\$ 88	\$ 89	\$ 183	\$ 27	\$ 38	\$ 95	\$ 115	\$ 274	\$ 156	\$ 106	\$ 131
Extraordinary Charge	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	0	2	1	-	3	-	26	52	52	130	16	22	56	67	161	92	62	77
Interest Expense	39	44	38	38	159	36	28	29	29	122	30	28	28	28	114	110	88	78
Depreciation & Amortization	59	59	55	55	227	57	53	54	55	219	55	52	53	54	215	177	171	179
EBITDA	(131)	46	148	162	225	72	152	223	225	673	128	141	232	264	764	536	428	464
Reorganization and Restructuring <sup>(3)</sup>	23	35	17	22	98	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging Loss/Other	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDAR	\$ (90)	\$ 81	\$ 164	\$ 184	\$ 340	\$ 89	\$ 152	\$ 223	\$ 225	\$ 690	\$ 128	\$ 141	\$ 232	\$ 264	\$ 764	\$ 536	\$ 428	\$ 464
<i>% of Sales</i>	-4.8%	4.8%	9.2%	10.6%	4.8%	5.0%	8.5%	11.8%	11.8%	9.4%	7.1%	7.8%	11.9%	13.5%	10.2%	7.2%	5.6%	5.9%

Note: (1) The five-year Business Plan projects treatment of claims based on the Debtors' Disclosure Statement

(2) Actual financial numbers from Q1 to Q3 FY 2009 are not structured based on GAAP; they will not reconcile to the Debtors' public filing documents on line-item basis

(3) Reorganization and Restructuring include professional fee expenses during bankruptcy proceeding, gain/loss in sale of assets during restructuring, shut-down costs, severance, inventory write-down and asset impairment

EXHIBIT F

**Pilgrim's Pride Corporation**

**Five-Year Business Plan<sup>(1)</sup>**

**Projected Balance Sheet<sup>(2)</sup>**

(In millions)

	FY 2009				FY 2010				FY 2011				FY		
	Actual Q1	Actual Q2	Actual Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2012	2013	2014
<b>ASSETS</b>															
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>															
Cash	\$ 39	\$ 52	\$ 108	\$ 228	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 57	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 82	\$ 69	\$ 100
Marketable Securities	7	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
A/R less allowance for doubtful accts	356	312	291	300	306	310	325	326	301	313	335	334	319	328	339
Inventories	796	826	799	786	801	798	797	814	786	821	819	811	839	879	907
Other Current Assets	171	192	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Total Current Assets	1,370	1,389	1,291	1,407	1,250	1,301	1,315	1,333	1,280	1,283	1,347	1,339	1,333	1,369	1,439
Other Assets	199	203	209	205	199	185	180	175	171	166	161	157	138	126	116
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,735	2,697	2,700	2,738	2,785	2,837	2,888	2,941	3,004	3,066	3,129	3,191	3,351	3,511	3,671
Less Accumulated Depr. and Amort.	1,089	1,124	1,168	1,220	1,275	1,326	1,379	1,433	1,486	1,537	1,589	1,642	1,814	1,979	2,152
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	1,646	1,573	1,532	1,518	1,510	1,510	1,509	1,509	1,517	1,529	1,539	1,549	1,538	1,532	1,519
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 3,215</b>	<b>\$ 3,165</b>	<b>\$ 3,031</b>	<b>\$ 3,129</b>	<b>\$ 2,960</b>	<b>\$ 2,996</b>	<b>\$ 3,004</b>	<b>\$ 3,017</b>	<b>\$ 2,968</b>	<b>\$ 2,978</b>	<b>\$ 3,048</b>	<b>\$ 3,045</b>	<b>\$ 3,008</b>	<b>\$ 3,027</b>	<b>\$ 3,074</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STK HOLDERS' EQUITY</b>															
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>															
Accounts Payable	\$ 283	\$ 317	\$ 257	\$ 261	\$ 174	\$ 201	\$ 200	\$ 206	\$ 214	\$ 209	\$ 208	\$ 205	\$ 215	\$ 229	\$ 239
Accrued Expenses	383	382	366	359	253	230	229	233	210	217	219	217	224	241	254
Accrued Interest	49	69	87	109	11	21	22	22	24	22	21	21	21	17	17
Accrued Restructuring Charges	-	-	-	10	7	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	716	768	710	739	444	456	453	462	448	447	448	443	460	488	510
Short and Long-term Debt	2,192	2,155	2,069	2,069	1,434	1,413	1,336	1,251	1,190	1,162	1,136	1,024	814	699	593
Deferred Federal Income Tax	99	89	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Other Long Term Liabilities	86	89	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>															
Common Stock	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Additional Paid-in Capital	647	647	647	647	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Retained Earnings	(524)	(583)	(530)	(461)	(500)	(456)	(367)	(278)	(251)	(214)	(119)	(4)	152	258	389
Total Stockholders' Equity	123	65	117	187	947	992	1,080	1,169	1,196	1,234	1,329	1,443	1,599	1,706	1,837
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 3,215</b>	<b>\$ 3,165</b>	<b>\$ 3,031</b>	<b>\$ 3,129</b>	<b>\$ 2,960</b>	<b>\$ 2,996</b>	<b>\$ 3,004</b>	<b>\$ 3,017</b>	<b>\$ 2,968</b>	<b>\$ 2,978</b>	<b>\$ 3,048</b>	<b>\$ 3,045</b>	<b>\$ 3,008</b>	<b>\$ 3,027</b>	<b>\$ 3,074</b>

Note: (1) The five-year Business Plan projects treatment of claims based on the Debtors' Disclosure Statement

(2) The projected balance sheet does not reflect certain post-emergence accounting treatments that the Debtors might have to undertake

Actual financial numbers from Q1 to Q3 FY 2009 are not structured based on GAAP; they will not reconcile to the Debtors' public filing documents on line-item basis

EXHIBIT F

**Pilgrim's Pride Corporation**  
**Five-Year Business Plan<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Projected Cash Flow Statement<sup>(2)</sup>**  
(In millions)

	FY 2009					FY 2010					FY 2011					FY		
	Actual Q1	Actual Q2	Actual Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2012	2013	2014
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>																		
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	\$ (229)	\$ (59)	\$ 53	\$ 69	\$ (165)	\$ (39)	\$ 45	\$ 88	\$ 89	\$ 183	\$ 27	\$ 38	\$ 95	\$ 115	\$ 274	\$ 156	\$ 106	\$ 131
Noncash Expenses Included in Income:																		
Depreciation and Amortization	60	61	57	56	234	58	53	54	55	220	55	52	53	54	215	177	171	179
Deferred Federal Income Taxes	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (incl (Gain)/Loss on sale of PP&E)	(0)	(5)	(14)	-	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities																		
Accounts and other receivables	(206)	44	19	(9)	(151)	(6)	(4)	(15)	(2)	(26)	25	(12)	(23)	1	(8)	15	(9)	(11)
Inventories	268	(29)	27	13	278	(16)	3	1	(17)	(29)	28	(35)	2	7	3	(27)	(40)	(28)
Other Current Assets	16	5	4	0	25	30	10	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Exp.	(7)	7	(50)	18	(32)	(291)	15	(2)	10	(267)	(13)	(1)	1	(6)	(18)	17	28	23
Accrued Restructuring Charges	-	-	-	10	10	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(9)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	(14)	(7)	8	-	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(112)	18	108	159	172	(267)	119	126	134	111	121	43	129	172	464	339	256	293
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>																		
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equip	(29)	(19)	(17)	(38)	(104)	(47)	(52)	(52)	(53)	(203)	(63)	(63)	(63)	(63)	(250)	(160)	(160)	(160)
Proceeds from Property Disposals	1	6	69	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other, net	(1)	(2)	(6)	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	(29)	(15)	46	(38)	(37)	(47)	(52)	(52)	(53)	(203)	(63)	(63)	(63)	(63)	(250)	(160)	(160)	(160)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>																		
Change in Cash Mgmt Obligations	(115)	44	(8)	-	(79)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on Debt / Capital Leases	235	(34)	(89)	-	112	(635)	(20)	(78)	(85)	(818)	(61)	(28)	(26)	(112)	(227)	(210)	(115)	(106)
Net Proceeds - Sale of Equity	(0)	(0)	-	-	(0)	800	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing Costs	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	(28)	3	3	3	(19)	3	3	3	3	13	13	6	5
Cash Dividends	(0)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	119	10	(98)	-	32	136	(17)	(74)	(82)	(37)	(58)	(24)	(23)	(109)	(214)	(197)	(109)	(102)
Incr. (Decr.) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(22)	12	56	120	167	(178)	50	-	-	(128)	(0)	(43)	43	-	-	(18)	(14)	31
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	62	39	52	108	62	228	50	100	100	228	100	100	57	100	100	100	82	69
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 39	\$ 52	\$ 108	\$ 228	\$ 228	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 57	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 82	\$ 69	\$ 100

Note: (1) The five-year Business Plan projects treatment of claims based on the Debtors' Disclosure Statement

(2) Actual financial numbers from Q1 to Q3 FY 2009 are not structured based on GAAP; they will not reconcile to the Debtors' public filing documents on line-item basis

**EXHIBIT G**

**The Liquidation Analysis**

**Pilgrims Pride Corporation  
Liquidation Analysis**

***Best Interests Test***

Pursuant to section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, each holder of an impaired Claim or Equity Interest must either (a) accept the Plan or (b) receive or retain under the Plan property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the value such non-accepting holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Best Interests Test”). In connection with this requirement, the following hypothetical liquidation analysis (the “Liquidation Analysis”) has been prepared by the Debtors. The purpose of the Liquidation Analysis is to provide information so that the Bankruptcy Court may determine that the Plan is in the best interests of all classes impaired by the Plan.

THE DEBTORS’ LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS IS AN ESTIMATE OF THE PROCEEDS THAT MAY BE GENERATED AS A RESULT OF A HYPOTHETICAL CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION OF THE ASSETS OF THE DEBTORS. UNDERLYING THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS ARE A NUMBER OF ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS THAT ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT LEGAL, ECONOMIC, COMPETITIVE, AND OPERATIONAL UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE DEBTORS’ MANAGEMENT AND THEIR ADVISORS. ADDITIONALLY, VARIOUS LIQUIDATION DECISIONS UPON WHICH CERTAIN ASSUMPTIONS ARE BASED ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. ACCORDINGLY, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES EMPLOYED IN DETERMINING THE LIQUIDATION VALUES OF THE DEBTORS’ ASSETS WILL RESULT IN THE PROCEEDS WHICH WOULD BE REALIZED WERE THE DEBTORS TO UNDERGO AN ACTUAL LIQUIDATION AND ACTUAL RESULTS COULD VARY MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE. THIS ANALYSIS HAS NOT BEEN EXAMINED OR REVIEWED BY INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS PROMULGATED BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (THE “AICPA”).

***General Assumptions***

To illustrate compliance with the Best Interests Test described above, Management together with CRG Partners Group, LLC prepared a Liquidation Analysis for the consolidated Debtors as well as each individual Debtor. The results of each Liquidation Analysis and related assumptions are detailed in the subsequent pages.

The Debtors first determined the net recovery proceeds that would be generated from a hypothetical chapter 7 orderly liquidation of all assets by a trustee appointed by the Court. For preparation of the Liquidation Analysis, the Debtors used the recent book value of assets as of June 27, 2009 and market value of certain assets, if available. Each Liquidation Analysis outlines a “Low Case”, “Base Case” and “High Case” recovery and liquidation scenario. The Low Case and High Case provide an estimated range of recovery values based upon an orderly liquidation process with the Base Case being the most likely result. The recovery estimates represent a range based upon the Debtors’ assumptions regarding the quality of the asset and current market dynamics in which to sell the asset.

The gross amount of cash available from liquidation of all assets and cash held by each Debtor is then applied to the wind-down costs incurred from the liquidation. In addition, prior to paying any claims, the Debtors’ must pay the trustee, financial advisors, commissions on sale of equipment, and

Exhibit G

counsel for the trustee. Once all expenses related to the chapter 7 process are paid, the net proceeds are applied to each class of claims in order of absolute priority.

The Debtors' do not include estimates for additional claims from the conversion to a chapter 7 liquidation, including potential contract rejection claims from the rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, potential claims from the rejection of various management employment contracts and any possible claims from the Workers Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act ("WARN Act"). In addition, the Debtors have not estimated any proceeds from recovery of preference payments, fraudulent transfers or other causes of action.

### ***Conclusion***

The Debtors have determined that confirmation of the Plan will provide all Holders of Allowed Claims and Equity Interests a recovery that is equal to or greater than would be received pursuant to a chapter 7 liquidation of each Debtor or consolidated Debtors. Under the Base Case Liquidation Analysis for the consolidated Debtors, the Secured Claims and Administrative Expense Claims would receive a full recovery; however, all remaining claims would receive either a partial recovery or no recovery.

A detailed summary of the Liquidation Analysis for the consolidated Debtors is illustrated below.

Exhibit G

**Pilgrims Pride Corporation - Consolidated Debtors**  
**Orderly Liquidation Analysis**

(US in millions)	Notes	Book Value	Market Value	ESTIMATED RECOVERY SCENARIOS					
				LOW CASE		BASE CASE		HIGH CASE	
				\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Cash</b>	(1)	78.9	78.9	78.9	100.0%	78.9	100.0%	78.9	100.0%
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	(2)								
Current		182.0	182.0	169.2	93.0%	172.9	95.0%	178.3	98.0%
1 to 15 days past due		83.2	83.2	74.9	90.0%	76.6	92.0%	79.1	95.0%
16 - 30 days past due		3.9	3.9	3.2	80.0%	3.4	85.0%	3.6	90.0%
31 - 45 days past due		1.3	1.3	0.8	60.0%	0.9	70.0%	1.0	80.0%
46 - 60 days past due		0.5	0.5	0.2	45.0%	0.3	55.0%	0.3	65.0%
Over 60 days past due		1.8	1.8	-	0.0%	0.3	15.0%	0.6	35.0%
<b>Total Trade AR</b>		<b>272.7</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>91.0%</b>	<b>254.2</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>262.9</b>	<b>96.4%</b>
Plus: Other AR		2.8	2.8	-	0.0%	0.3	10.0%	0.4	15.0%
Plus: Affiliate AR		0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0%	0.2	100.0%	0.2	100.0%
Less: AR Adjustments		(11.5)	(11.5)	(11.5)		(11.5)		(11.5)	
<b>Total Recoverable AR</b>		<b>264.3</b>	<b>264.3</b>	<b>237.0</b>	<b>89.7%</b>	<b>243.2</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>95.4%</b>
<b>Inventory</b>	(3)								
Finished Meat Inventory		263.3	245.3	208.5	85.0%	220.8	90.0%	233.1	95.0%
WIP Inventory		124.4	124.4	87.1	70.0%	93.3	75.0%	99.5	80.0%
Plant Supplies		63.6	63.6	31.8	50.0%	35.0	55.0%	38.1	60.0%
Packaging & Ingredients		56.2	56.2	28.1	50.0%	30.9	55.0%	33.7	60.0%
Other Supplies / Inventory		4.5	4.5	2.2	50.0%	2.5	55.0%	2.7	60.0%
<b>Total Recoverable Inventory</b>		<b>511.9</b>	<b>493.9</b>	<b>357.7</b>	<b>72.4%</b>	<b>382.4</b>	<b>77.4%</b>	<b>407.1</b>	<b>82.4%</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>	(4)								
Deposits		15.1	15.1	14.3	95.0%	14.8	98.0%	15.1	100.0%
Legal Retainers		1.3	1.3	1.2	95.0%	1.2	98.0%	1.3	100.0%
Prepaid Expenses		9.6	9.6	6.3	65.0%	7.2	75.0%	8.2	85.0%
Life Insurance CSV		8.6	8.6	5.6	65.0%	6.5	75.0%	7.3	85.0%
Investments		8.2	8.2	-	0.0%	0.8	10.0%	1.2	15.0%
Intangibles		64.5	81.0	-	0.0%	8.1	10.0%	12.2	15.0%
<b>Total Recoverable Other Assets</b>		<b>107.3</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>36.5%</b>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	(5)								
Property, Plant & Equipment		2,338.4	2,187.9	1,093.9	50.0%	1,203.3	55.0%	1,312.7	60.0%
Rolling Stock		35.4	37.5	18.8	50.0%	20.6	55.0%	22.5	60.0%
Construction		0.7	53.8	-	0.0%	5.4	10.0%	8.1	15.0%
<b>Total Recoverable Fixed Assets</b>		<b>2,374.5</b>	<b>2,279.2</b>	<b>1,112.7</b>	<b>48.8%</b>	<b>1,229.4</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>1,343.3</b>	<b>58.9%</b>
<b>Intercompany Accounts</b>	(6)	728.6	728.6	142.4	19.5%	158.9	21.8%	174.9	24.0%
<b>Gross Liquidation Proceeds</b>		<b>4,065.4</b>	<b>3,968.8</b>	<b>1,956.1</b>		<b>2,131.4</b>		<b>2,301.5</b>	
<b>Liquidation Expenses</b>	(7)								
Wind Down Costs				(61.5)		(76.8)		(92.2)	
Trustee & Receiver Fees		3.0%		(56.2)		(61.4)		(66.5)	
Counsel for Trustee				(25.9)		(28.4)		(30.8)	
Commission on Equipment Sale		5.0%		(55.6)		(61.5)		(67.2)	
Professional Fees				(27.0)		(40.5)		(54.0)	
<b>Total Liquidation Expenses</b>				<b>(226.2)</b>		<b>(268.6)</b>		<b>(310.7)</b>	
<b>Proceeds Available for Distribution</b>				<b>1,729.9</b>		<b>1,862.8</b>		<b>1,990.9</b>	

	Notes	Book Value	Market Value	ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO ABSOLUTE PRIORITY					
				\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Post-Petition Secured Debt</b>	(8)								
Professional Fee Carve-Out		15.7							
BMO DIP Secured Claim		-							
<b>Total Post-Petition Secured Debt</b>		<b>15.7</b>		<b>15.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Pre-Petition Secured Debt</b>	(9)								
BMO Secured Debt		216.8							
BMO LCs		68.3							
CoBank Secured Debt		1,126.4							
Accrued Interest (excluding default)		11.0							
Other Secured Debt		1.8							
<b>Total Pre-Petition Secured Debt</b>		<b>1,424.4</b>		<b>1,424.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,424.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,424.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Administrative Expenses</b>	(10)								
503(b)(9) Claims		10.0							
Post-petition AP		144.1							
Post-petition Accrued Liabilities		207.4							
<b>Total Administrative Expenses</b>		<b>361.5</b>		<b>289.8</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>361.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>361.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Priority Claims</b>	(11)								
Priority Taxes		15.0							
Other Priority Claims		35.0							
<b>Total Priority Claims</b>		<b>50.0</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Unsecured Debt</b>	(12)								
Pre-petition AP		91.3							
Employee Severance		79.3							
Accrued Default Interest		16.4							
Rejection Claims		33.4							
Contingent / Lawsuit Claims		15.0							
Deferred Benefit Claims		15.0							
Pension Claims		62.0							
Intercompany Claims		689.6							
Senior Unsecured Bonds		436.1							
Junior Unsecured Bonds		281.2							
<b>Total Unsecured Debt</b>		<b>1,719.4</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
<b>Equity Interests</b>	(13)	-		-		-		-	



*Notes to the Liquidation Analysis*

**1. Cash**

The cash balance for each debtor company consists of all unrestricted cash in various deposit, disbursement and operating accounts as of June 27, 2009. The cash balances reflected in each liquidation analysis do not include amounts for outstanding checks. The Liquidation Analysis assumes that cash will remain the same under each scenario and that all cash will be recovered. It is also assumed that the cash balances are not impacted by the effects of operations during the wind-down period. See Note 7 for further detail regarding costs related to the liquidation and wind-down.

**2. Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable primarily consist of trade accounts from customers in the US resulting from the sale of various chicken products. The accounts receivable balances detailed in the Liquidation Analysis reflect book value as of June 27, 2009 and exclude any reserves for bad debt. Recovery on the trade accounts receivable is dependent upon a number of factors, including age of the receivable, which is illustrated in each Liquidation Analysis, the existence of potential customer offsets, and the nature of the transaction and type of customer. It is assumed that the Debtors will collect on the existing accounts receivable using current resources within the Debtors. Since the average days' sales outstanding is approximately 15 days, the majority of trade accounts receivable should be collected within 2 months. The recovery estimates are based upon management's assessment of the age, customer and quality of the accounts. It is assumed that intercompany accounts will be settled among all debtor and non-debtor companies through a parallel liquidation, which is described further in Note 6. PPC Marketing, Ltd. and PPC Transaction Company do not have trade accounts receivable to third-parties as they only support affiliated entities.

Other accounts receivable balances consist of sales on account to various chicken growers for the purchase of parts and supplies from the Debtors. In addition, this line item includes a notes receivable balance and rebates due from certain railroad companies for building various railroad spurs for the purchase and supply of grain.

Affiliate accounts receivable solely consists of accounts due to Pilgrims Pride Corporation and PPC Marketing, Ltd. from the Company's Mexico operations. Recovery is assumed to incur through a similar orderly liquidation of Mexico's assets with full payment of trade credit, secured debt and intercompany accounts. Estimation of recovery proceeds are 100% under each scenario with excess proceeds being distributed to Pilgrims Pride Corporation. Proceeds after payment of obligations are expected to range from \$24.0 million to \$31.8 million, which includes an assumed 50.0% distribution tax rate.

Adjustments to accounts receivable include cash amounts that have yet to be applied to the Company's account balances as well as certain reserves for billing errors and customer adjustments.

**3. Inventory**

Inventories include raw materials (including grain and feed ingredients), live chicken and meat work-in-process inventory, finished chicken product, maintenance parts and supplies. The Debtors assume the liquidation of finished goods inventory will occur through the sale of final chicken products to existing customers and vendors. The finished goods market value is determined based upon the volume as of June 27, 2009 and applying the price per pound for each meat group (i.e., breast meat, tenders, trim,

Exhibit G

wings, dark meat, etc) that the Debtors have realized over the previous 6 months. After a market value is determined, a discount is applied due to the liquidation scenario. The Debtors believe finished inventory will be liquidated at a relatively high recovery value as existing customers will continue to order product to minimize disruption to the supply chain. Work-in-progress inventory is treated in the same manner as finished good; however, a lower recovery is utilized to account for additional costs to produce a finished product.

The Liquidation Analysis assumes the chapter 7 trustee will convert all raw material (i.e., live broilers and feed and feed ingredients) and work-in-process inventory into finished goods. The cost of conversion and sale of the converted inventory is included as part of the wind-down costs. See Note 7. The remaining supplies consist of maintenance parts for trucks, trailers and plant equipment and cleaning supplies for the processing complexes. The Debtors assume the recovery of value from supplies and parts through scrap sale.

#### **4. Other Assets**

Other assets primarily include prepaid expenses, legal retainers and deposits, cash surrender value of life insurance, miscellaneous investments and intangibles (i.e., trade names & customer relationships). Recovery estimates are based upon the nature of the asset, possible use of the asset during the liquidation process and an estimate of recovery value under a liquidation scenario. A description of each asset and recovery assumptions are illustrated below.

- **Deposits:** Deposits primarily include cash on account with the Debtors' utility providers as adequate assurance in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, the deposit asset includes a small amount for grain purchases. It is assumed that the entire amount of deposits will be recovered as the Debtors will continue paying utility invoices during the wind-down process.
- **Legal Retainers:** Legal retainers related to various law firms retained by the Debtors' and financial advisors to assist in the bankruptcy process. It is assumed the Debtors' would recover most of the legal retainers.
- **Prepaid Expenses:** Prepaid expenses primarily include insurance payments related to property and executive / umbrella coverage policies. The Debtors estimate a recovery between 65.0% - 85.0% of gross book value as of June 27, 2009. As the Debtors will continue paying insurance premiums during the wind-down period, most of the prepaid insurance payments should be recovered.
- **Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance:** The Debtors have life insurance for certain members of the management team for the benefit of Pilgrims Pride Corporation. Upon liquidation, this coverage will no longer be needed and the Company should recover the full value of the policy's cash surrender value.
- **Investments:** Investments primarily consist of private and non-liquid securities that have marginal value if sold during liquidation. Investments in farm cooperatives are the largest investment type, which the Pilgrim's Debtors bought as part of the Gold Kist acquisition.
- **Intangible Assets:** In late 2008, the Company engaged a third-party firm to appraise the value of its assets, including the Company's intangible assets. The appraisal firm determined the value of the Debtors' trademarks and customer relationships using recent comparable sales and the projected cost savings or income realized from the benefit of holding the trademarks or customer relationships. The appraisal resulted in a valuation of approximately \$81.0 million. It is very difficult to predict the

Exhibit G

value a potential buyer would place on these assets, which is primarily driven by the incremental sales attributable to the purchased trademarks and customer relationships. Due to the difficulty in determining value, the Debtors' place no value under the Low Case and minimal recovery in the Base Case and High Case scenarios.

## **5. Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets include real estate, buildings, machinery and equipment, rolling stock and the value of in-process construction projects. Over 95.0% of the fixed asset value for the Debtors' is appraised by a third-party and included in the Liquidation Analysis in order to determine recovery proceeds. The Debtors assume a Base Case recovery of 55.0%, which is based upon the recent sale of a comparable complex adjusted slightly for the difference in performance between the facility sold and the remaining fixed assets. The Debtors' believe 55.0% is a conservative recovery estimate due to the significant negative impact an actual wind-down of the Debtors' operations would have on the U.S. chicken market.

The recent comparable transaction involves the sale of the Farmerville, LA processing complex (the "Facility") to Foster Poultry Farms ("FPF"), which closed in May 2009. The transaction was funded with proceeds from FPF and the State of Louisiana. FPF funded approximately 48.0% of the Facility's appraised value. The Debtors' have applied a small premium above the comparable transaction to account for the relative underperformance of the Farmerville Facility compared to the remaining fixed assets.

The value of in-process construction primarily relates to various improvements to facilities at book value that is not reflected in the fixed asset appraisals. The Debtors have assumed that recovery on in-process construction projects would have marginal value relative to other fixed assets as these projects do not currently provide value and will require additional capital to complete.

## **6. Intercompany Accounts**

The Debtors' intercompany accounts receivable balances are assumed to be recoverable *pari passu* with the general unsecured claims of each debtor. To estimate recovery on intercompany receivables, each debtor and non-debtor entity is liquidated, with the proceeds applied to the obligations of each entity according to the absolute priority rule. Excess proceeds after the payment of all liabilities are distributed to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation and included in the Intercompany Accounts line item.

## **7. Liquidation Expenses**

Liquidation expenses consist of the estimated costs to wind-down the business operations in order to complete the chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtors. Detailed below are the primary items related to the liquidation.

- **Wind-Down Costs:** Under the Base Case liquidation scenario it is assumed the chapter 7 liquidation process will take nine months to complete. The Debtors assume the sale of meat will be realized at full value. Assumed expenses are based upon recent historical run-rate and unit cost cash disbursements and do not include any disbursements for capital expenditures. Certain employees are provided additional compensation as an incentive to remain with the Company through the wind-down process.
- **Trustee & Receiver Fees:** The chapter 7 trustee and receiver fee category consist of a 3.0% estimated payment rate of all proceeds (excluding cash) received from the liquidation and recovery of

Exhibit G

the Debtors' assets. Compensation for the chapter 7 trustee will be limited to the fee guidelines in section 326 of the Bankruptcy Code.

- **Counsel for Trustees:** Compensation for the chapter 7 trustee's counsel is estimated at 50.0% of the budgeted trustee and receiver fees.
- **Commission on Equipment Sale:** In order to efficiently liquidate the Debtors' fixed assets, the chapter 7 trustee must engage an equipment liquidator and auctioneer. Compensation for the auctioneer is estimated at 5.0% of all proceeds related to the sale of the Debtors fixed assets, including real estate, buildings, equipment and rolling stock.
- **Professional Fees:** Professional fees represent the costs incurred during the chapter 7 liquidation process for financial advisors, attorneys and other professionals. The Base Case assumes the payment of \$4.5 million for 9 months, while the Low Case assumes the same payment for 12 months and the High Case assumes the same payment for 6 months.

#### **8. *Post-Petition Secured Debt Claims***

The post-petition Secured Debt Claims include the DIP Credit Facility, which commitments remain outstanding but amounts are currently undrawn and professional fees incurred during the chapter 11 cases. On December 2, 2008, the Court approved an Interim Financing Order allowing professional fees (including the Debtors' professionals and the professionals of any official committees appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases) to have priority above the DIP Credit Facility as well as the pre-petition Secured Debt Claims up to amounts incurred prior to a chapter 7 conversion plus up to \$5.0 million incurred to wind-down the chapter 11 cases.

#### **9. *Pre-Petition Secured Debt Claims***

The pre-petition Secured Debt Claims consist of the BMO Secured Claim in the amount of \$287.0 million as of June 27, 2009, which includes principal on the secured debt, letters of credit outstanding and accrued interest. In addition, Secured Debt Claims include the CoBank Secured Claim of \$1,135.4 million in principal and accrued interest as of June 27, 2009. Other Secured Claims include amounts owed on capital leases and a third-party industrial revenue bond provided on a water treatment facility.

It is assumed the letters of credit would be drawn during the wind-down process primarily to cover the expected shortfall in the payment of claims related to the liquidation of GK Insurance, a non-Debtor entity.

The Debtors currently have a bifurcated collateral package whereby BMO has a first lien on all accounts receivable and inventory and CoBank has a first lien on certain real estate properties owned by the Debtors' and a second lien on the accounts receivable and inventory. Although a bifurcated collateral package exists, the pre-petition Secured Debt Claims are estimated to receive a full recovery under each scenario.

#### **10. *Administrative Expense Claims***

Administrative Expense Claims include the following obligations that are entitled to priority status under the Bankruptcy Code: (i) section 503(b)(9) claims related to the value of goods received by the Debtors within 20 days prior to the Petition Date; (ii) outstanding post-petition accounts payable as of

Exhibit G

June 27, 2009; and (iii) post-petition accrued expenses that have been incurred and are currently outstanding. The Liquidation Analysis illustrates that the holders of Administrative Expense Claims would receive a partial recovery under the Low Case and a full recovery under the Base Case and High Case.

**11. *Priority Claims***

Priority claims include an estimate of settlements related to various unpaid tax claims and other miscellaneous priority claims. Under the chapter 7 liquidation analysis, the Priority Claims would receive no recovery under the Low Case, and a partial recovery under the Base Case and High Case.

**12. *General Unsecured Claims***

The General Unsecured Claims in a chapter 7 liquidation would include pre-petition accounts payable, severance payments outstanding, accrued default interest on the Secured Debt Claims, contract rejection claims related to executory and unexpired leases rejected prior to the chapter 7 conversion, claims related to litigation, employee benefit claims and Note Claims, which include principal amount and accrued interest. In a hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation, the General Unsecured Claims would receive a marginal partial recovery under the Base Case and High Case and no recovery under the Low Case.

General Unsecured Claims include intercompany obligations, which are assumed to be settled among each debtor and non-debtor company through a parallel liquidation of assets and payment of obligations at each Debtor or non-debtor.

**13. *Equity Interests***

No proceeds are estimated to be available from a hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation to pay the equity interests of the Debtors'.

Exhibit G

**Appendix to Liquidation Analysis**

**Liquidation Analysis by Debtor Company**

















**EXHIBIT H**

**The Organizational Chart**



Document comparison by Workshare Professional on Monday, October 19, 2009 5:53:22 AM

<b>Input:</b>	
Document 1 ID	interwovenSite://USDMS/US_ACTIVE/43140422/13
Description	#43140422v13<US_ACTIVE> - PPC - Disclosure Statement.doc
Document 2 ID	interwovenSite://USDMS/US_ACTIVE/43140422/17
Description	#43140422v17<US_ACTIVE> - PPC - Disclosure Statement.doc
Rendering set	standard

<b>Legend:</b>	
<a href="#">Insertion</a>	
<del>Deletion</del>	
<del>Moved from</del>	
<a href="#">Moved to</a>	
Style change	
Format change	
<del>Moved deletion</del>	
Inserted cell	
Deleted cell	
Moved cell	
Split/Merged cell	
Padding cell	

<b>Statistics:</b>	
	Count
Insertions	592
Deletions	468
Moved from	38
Moved to	38
Style change	0
Format changed	0
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>1136</b>